

**CLINICAL COORDINATION OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY**—Martha Pitel, Ph.D., R.N., and Mildred Schellig, M.D. Springer Publishing Company, Inc., 44 East 23rd St., New York 10, New York, 1959. 320 pages, \$5.50.

The basic concept of coordinating case histories and clinical conditions with learnings in anatomy and physiology is an excellent one. Anyone embarking upon the study of either or both would of necessity learn a great deal if he followed all the directions and made the interpretations outlined in this study guide and workbook. The authors have done a good job in this book and it should be of value in nursing education and as a supplement in the early phases of medical education. Exact use of the workbook and its applicability in any given course of instruction would have to depend upon the judgment of the individual instructor. There is a possibility that the workbook could be of value to the physical educator in his professional studies and it might be quite useful in the training of health educators in addition to its value in nursing or medicine.

Although the basic facts of anatomy and physiology change but slowly, the clinical applications and correlations may be more frequently modified. Certain portions of the workbook may need revision more often as a consequence. For example, on page 191 and in Figure 76 the back-pressure, arm-lift method of artificial respiration is described and illustrated. Perhaps it would have been better had the mouth-to-mouth method of artificial respiration been correlated with the anatomy and physiology involved. This is no great criticism, however, for the mouth-to-mouth method has only recently received widespread recognition. It might be more helpful to the student if the bibliographical references were placed at the end of each section with direct application to the topics therein rather than being arranged alphabetically at the end of the workbook.

OLIVER E. BYRD, M.D.

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**SYMPOSIUM ON GLAUCOMA**—Transactions of New Orleans Academy of Ophthalmology, 1957—Editor, William B. Clark, M.D., F.A.C.S.; Diplomate, American Board of Ophthalmology; Professor of Clinical Ophthalmology, Tulane University School of Medicine, New Orleans, La.; Associate Editor, Joe M. Carmichael, M.S.J. The C. V. Mosby Co., 3207 Washington Blvd., St. Louis 3, Missouri, 1959. 314 pages, with 99 figures, \$13.50.

Glaucoma has become the paramount eye disease. Interest in glaucoma has intensified and steadily increasing experimental work is being done.

This symposium is the work of recognized authorities in this field. The assembling and editing of the subject matter has been carefully done. All phases of glaucoma are discussed.

No ophthalmologist has adequate knowledge about this subject. This book has gathered together the best of our present knowledge. Needless to say this book should be read by every ophthalmologist.

ALFRED R. ROBBINS, M.D.

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**BEHAVIORAL CHANGE IN THE CLINIC—A Systematic Approach**—Gerald R. Pascal, Ph.D., Professor of Psychology, Director of the Clinical Training Program in Psychology and Director of the Psychological Service Center, University of Tennessee. Grune & Stratton, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, N. Y., 1959. 128 pages, \$4.75.

This book represents an attempt to found psychotherapy on learning theory as that theory has been elucidated in animal and human laboratories of experimental psychology. The author believes that such an approach "helps bridge the gap between what the student learns in general, experimental psychology taught as a biological science and what goes on in the psychological or psychiatric clinic." It draws heavily

on such concepts as generalization, reinforcement, and extinction. Illustrative cases are cited in support of certain points, but these do not constitute proof of the validity of the hypothetical system. This reviewer is quite sympathetic to the author's attempt to systematize psychotherapeutic concepts, but there still remains serious question of the comprehensiveness of the proposed system and its pertinence to various kinds of psychopathology.

There are no statistics presented, and the formulae which appear are essentially shorthand statements of propositions, consisting of a set of hypothetical constructs illustrated in the chapter on "E" (environment), the chapter on "P" (prophylaxis), and other places in the volume. In discussing the search for relevant stimuli the author states: "Somewhere between the obvious and the obscure lie the stimuli in which we are interested. We cannot hope to define them adequately. We can only hope that we can find those stimuli which are at once plausible and lend themselves to manipulation!"

Clinical psychiatry has made many advances by purely clinical observation, through non-laboratory and non-experimental methods, and in the process has undoubtedly picked up a number of false hypotheses which in turn may be corrected by further clinical experience. Laboratory methods can contribute a great deal, however, and perhaps rectify some false clinical impressions; but they cannot entirely replace the clinical approach.

This book will be of much greater interest to psychologists than to physicians.

ALEXANDER SIMON, M.D.

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**SYNOPSIS OF OPHTHALMOLOGY**—William H. Haver, B.A., M.D., M.S. (Ophth.), Professor and Chairman, Department of Ophthalmology, Ohio State University; Member, Attending Staff, University Hospital, Columbus, Ohio; Consultant, Veterans Hospital, Dayton, Ohio. The C. V. Mosby Company, 3207 Washington Blvd., St. Louis 3, Missouri, 1959. 288 pages, with 189 illustrations, \$6.75.

This book is a manual to be used by the general practitioner or student. The outline and chapter arrangement is efficient. The subject matter is well chosen by an experienced teacher. Chapters XV and XVII are innovations which set this book apart from similar text books. This book is easily and quickly read. It also provides concise and useful information.

ALFRED R. ROBBINS, M.D.

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**PRACTICAL GUIDE FOR GENERAL SURGICAL MANAGEMENT**, A—Julian A. Sterling, M.D., Sc.D., F.A.A.A.S., F.A.C.G., F.A.C.S., F.I.C.S., et al.; Diplomate, American Board of Surgery; Assistant Professor of Surgery, Graduate School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania. Foreword by Herbert R. Hawthorne, M.D. Vantage Press, Inc., 120 W. 31st Street, New York 1, New York, 1959. 67 pages, \$3.00.

This is a very brief, simple book, listing in didactic form the types of orders that should be given pre-operatively and during the immediate post operative period for a variety of common surgical procedures. Since these orders vary from surgeon to surgeon and from surgical service to surgical service at each hospital, it is doubtful that the book would be of any real value for anyone except those working in the University of Pennsylvania environment. So little material is contained in it that it would not be of value to the physician engaged in the care of the ordinary surgical problem. It might be helpful to an intern, trying to leave, for the first time, pre and post operative surgical orders, but otherwise there is not enough in the book to warrant its recommendation to the general reader.

VICTOR RICHARDS, M.D.